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A border of Hybrid Rhododendrons is a source of year-round satisfaction. The plants are beautifully proportioned and bear abundant, long, leathery foliage which remains evergreen all winter, defying wind and cold. In May and June the great, fat flower-buds open into huge, globular clusters of exquisitely formed flowers, varying according to individual plants from deep crimson and purple shades to pink, rose, lavender, and lilac tints.

We offer strong, 15 to 18-in. plants at \$3 each 18 to 24-in. at \$4.25 each; larger sizes at \$6 to \$10 each

1933

ROSEDALE NURSERIES TARRYTOWN • NEW YORK

WHY BUY AT ROSEDALE?

Some concerns put great stress on the age and size of their nurseries; others on their low prices. Rosedale Nurseries cannot lay claim to superiority for either of these reasons, but there are several reasons, which we consider far more important, why our list of customers is not only increasing rapidly but a very large per cent of them come back from year to year and bring their friends.

(1) LOCATION. The location is in one of the most trying of climates. The temperature sometimes goes down to 17 degrees below zero and in a few days changes to a mild temperature, and vice versa. Thus, the stock becomes inured to any climate. Farther north, trees are subjected to more severe cold, but the cold being constant, plants do not suffer as much as by sudden changes.

Our location is convenient to a large territory by motor truck, also to the New York Central Railroad and its connection in all directions.

- (2) PERSONAL ATTENTION. Rosedale Nurseries are not so large but that each order gets that personal attention so essential to care in selection and packing. Each customer not only finds much practical information in our Catalog, but also is freely given answers to many queries as to selection and location of the proper trees and plants for stated places and conditions. Many years of training and experience in farm, orchard, college, nursery and landscape gardening are at your service.
- (3) CLEAN STOCK. Constant care and attention are given to keep the nursery free from disease and insect pests. The state inspectors who go through our nurseries twice a year marvel at the healthy condition of Rosedale stock.
- (4) QUALITY. In addition to freedom from disease and insect pests, the quality of nursery stock depends on several things, carefully looked after at Rosedale. Tops are carefully pruned to give proper shape, and trees are frequently transplanted to develop root systems. No matter what the size, shape, or beauty of the top may be, if the roots have not been developed by frequent transplanting, the tree has little value. In other words, the quality of the tree depends much more upon the root than upon the top, the real value depending on the balance between these two parts. We have the best nursery soil in the world.

One customer writes: "It's a pleasure to do business with you and you prove your slogan, 'The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten."

(5) PRICES. Ever since the establishment of Rosedale Nurseries, we have pursued the policy of handling large quantities of stock and passing the resultant benefit in lower prices, to our customers. This policy has kept our nursery completely filled with most varieties and afforded a complete selection.

Our present site which has been acquired by the Westchester County Park Commission must be cleared for the construction of the Saw Mill River Parkway and therefore we are in a position to quote extremely low prices, especially on large sizes.

TO REACH ROSEDALE—VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

From New York City or Yonkers—Saw Mill River Parkway to Elmsford, then north 3½ miles on Saw Mill River Road.

From Bronxville, Scarsdale, and White Plains—Bronx River Parkway, turning left at Kensico Dam to Hawthorne. At Hawthorne Circle turn left off of Parkway on to Saw Mill River Road 1¼ miles to Rosedale.

From Bedford, Katonah, and Mt. Kisco, take Bedford Road to Hawthorne, follow south, 1¼ miles, on Saw Mill River Road to Rosedale.

From points south of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn right at center of Tarrytown 2 miles to Saw Mill River Road at East View, then north 11/2 miles.

River Road at East View, then north 1¼ miles.

From points north of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn left at Ossining, taking Pleasantville Road to Briarcliff, then south on Saw Mill River Road 3 miles to Rosedale.

Saw Mill River Road is Route 142.

IMPORTANT

Customers wishing to call for plants at the nursery should allow two days' notice.

Our terms are cash with order, unless credit has been established or references are given.

A deposit of 25 per cent will hold any tree for later delivery.

Rosedale is open every day except Sunday, including holidays.

We guarantee all our plants to reach you in a live, healthy condition, and to be as represented. We do not give a free replacement guarantee, because we believe this is discrimination in favor of the poor gardener.

We are always glad to give any advice or help we can in planting or caring for trees purchased from us.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Tarrytown, N. Y.

H. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor



Full-grown evergreen trees, large blooming-size shrubs, hedge plants, and other well-grown material were transplanted from our nursery to enhance the home-like charm of this beautiful residence

ROSEDALE OFFERS FOR 1933

a New Schedule of Prices on Better-Grown and Better-Rooted Stock

Having concentrated on growing more fully developed stock, both root and top, for the past two years, while our general landscape work was slowed up like other business, we can now offer an extremely fine grade of plants in all varieties.

Our new price schedule makes it possible to carry out planting plans which you have, perhaps, postponed for several seasons, because they were considered too expensive. An estimate involves no obligation and undoubtedly will result in a decision to go forward. This is proved by the way our sales have held up the past two years of comparatively poor general business.

We are now prepared to quote new low prices on all planting and landscape work, covering not only furnishing but also delivering and planting within 50 miles of Tarrytown, N. Y.

We only ask that you give us enough time to prepare plans and estimates, and to show you the stock at

our nurseries before the spring rush begins, usually about April 1.

Big trees are our leading specialty, and the prices of fully grown trees are amazingly low. The ease, skill, and success with which we transplant 20- to 40-foot trees is a revelation to those whom we have supplied.

Rosedale Big Trees That Save a Generation

Planting a few large trees and shrubs will add more to the permanent beauty of a landscape than an equal amount of money spent in planting a larger quantity of small plants. Rosedale has an unequaled collection of big trees and shrubs grown, root-pruned, and transplanted for twenty-five or more years.

Visitors marvel at the beauty and majestic grandeur of these trees. Federal and state inspectors pronounce them the cleanest, healthiest, and thriftiest stock they have seen.

Grown in a perfect nursery soil in the Saw Mill River Valley, with sufficient clay in the soil to retain a solid ball in transplanting and an ample supply of moisture at all times, these trees and shrubs attain a luxuriance and perfection of growth rarely obtained elsewhere. No artificial irrigation is provided and no excessive fertilization is needed. Therefore, Rosedale stock has no artificially forced growth to die back when transplanted.

Large sizes are available in the following varieties. Quotations will be gladly furnished but your own selection

at the nursery is especially invited.

EVERGREENS	Height
Douglas Firs	18 to 35 ft.
Hemlocks	12 to 35 ft.
White Pines	12 to 40 ft.
Austrian Pines	18 to 30 ft.
Red Pines	10 to 14 ft.
Retinosporas	20 to 25 ft.
Cedars	12 to 20 ft.
Norway Spruce	20 to 35 ft.
White Spruce	25 to 35 ft.
Oriental Spruce	20 to 30 ft.

DECIDUOUS TREES Caliper American Lindens 4 to 12 in. European Lindens 4 to 12 in. Norway Maples 6 to 14 in. Sugar Maples 5 to 12 in. 4 to 10 in. Red Oaks 3 to 9 in. Pin Oaks

FLOWERING SHRUBS, 5 to 10 ft.

Deutzia, Exochorda, Forsythia, Halesia, Lonicera, Philadelphus, Spirea, Lilac, Viburnum, Weigela.



Van Tassel Apartments, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Evergreen Trees

Pseudotsuga Douglas Fir Colorado Variety

The Douglas Spruce or Fir is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to over-rate its beauty. Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy in Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1000 feet above sea-level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardiest varieties known, and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Fir was introduced into England more than a hundred years ago, and fine specimens have been developed there, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

The Opinion of an Eminent Authority

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by the late E. H. Wilson in the December (1915) Garden Magazine: "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees, and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees forty years of age are 50 feet and more tall and others about fifteen years old are 18 to 25 feet

tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The Douglas Fir will stand almost as much shade as the hemlock and is unharmed by the severest

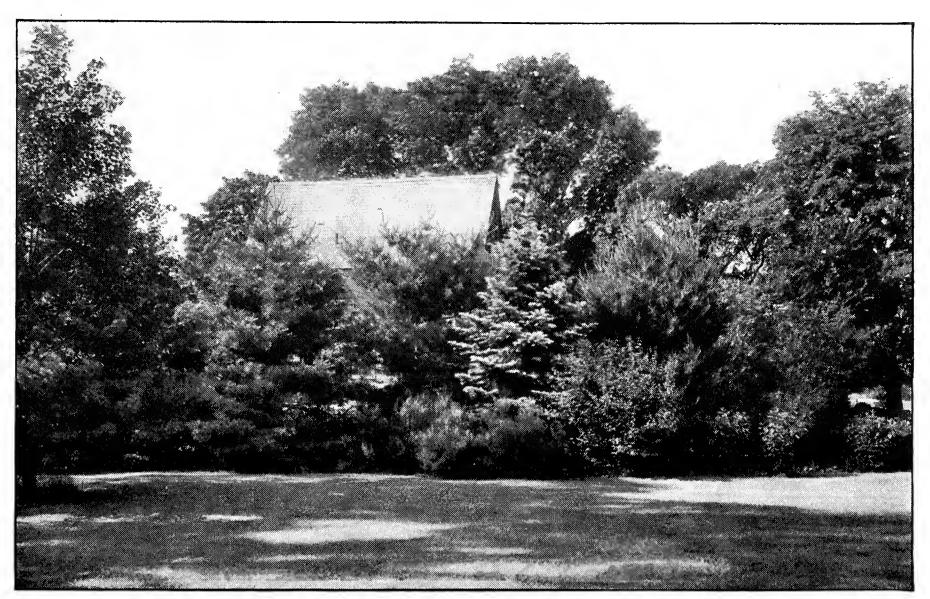
o one men					1001 1		$\sim J$		00.01	
inds.							Ea	ach	10)
2 to 3	ft						\$2	50	\$20	00
3 to 4	ft						3	50	30	00
4 to 5	ft					<i>.</i>	5	00	45	00
5 to 6	ft					.	7	00	65	00
6 to 7	ft						10	00		
7 to 8	ft					.	12	00		
8 to 9	ft					.	16	00		
Large	specin	nens.	. 18	3 to	35	ft				
8	•	•	•			5 to		00		

Abies . Fir

Concolor (White Fir). Authorities agree that this is the best ornamental species for eastern Canada. It is also perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water-soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce, and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $	4 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{5}$ ft	
Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft\$25 to 10	

Three reasons why Rosedale Evergreens have become famous: (1) They are oft transplanted, to develop a mass of fibrous roots and compact growth. (2) Our expert system of packing. (3) Our soil is such that the burlapped ball will reach you in solid form.



To secure privacy and to prevent the intrusion of an incongruous building on an adjacent property into the garden picture, handsome, fully developed evergreens were used to conceal its discordant features

Juniperus · Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis columnaris. A very hardy, spire-like evergreen with gray-green foliage. Highly recommended. 2 to 2½ ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 10 00
Chinensis Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower, and, like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years' test we recommend it highly. 2 to 2½-ft. spread. 2 to 3-ft. spread. 3 to 3½-ft. spread. 5 50 3½ to 4-ft. spread. 7 00
Chinensis Sargenti. A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock-gardens. Each 15 to 18-in. spread. \$3 50 18 to 24-in. spread. 4 00
Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish green plumy foliage. Each 12 to 18 in
Excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Of upright, columnar habit, with glaucous foliage. Each 2½ to 3 ft., very heavy

JUNIPERUS, continued

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine for formal planting.
3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 5 to 6 ft. 6 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 7 to 9 ft. 9 00 9 to 12 ft. 12 00
Virginiana Cannarti. A columnar evergreen with very dark green foliage. Similar in growth and habit to our native Red Cedar but much richer.
Each 3 to 4 ft. \$4 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 50 5 to 6 ft. 8 50 6 to 7 ft. 12 00 Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Tree of
compact, conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage.
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$4 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 8 50 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 6 to 7 ft. 15 00
Virginiana Keteleeri. Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphis or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during winter. Sach 1/2 to 4 ft. 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 00 5 to 6 ft. 9 00
Virginiana Schotti. Narrow, pyramidal form of J. virginiana. Foliage light green. Superb. Each 2 to 3 ft



Picea glauca, Albertiana conica

Picea . Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid-growing of their class. In fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil, and are easily transplanted, even when quite large.

Canadensis (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. It is of pyramidal form and very shapely in appearance. Large specimens, \$15 to \$150 each.

Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce. A compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, the Engelmann stands distinct. There is no other one to be confounded with it, and this, with its general merits, calls for notice from those about to plant.

Each

iaiit.												r.a	
2 to 3 ft											. (\$4	50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft												6	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{4}$ ft													

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

	Lach
2 to 3 ft	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft	3 50
4 to 5 ft	4 50
5 to 6 ft	7 00
Large specimens, 8 to 35 ft\$12 to 1	75 00

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us. Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft., \$80 to \$250 each.

Pinus . Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-systems enable them to seek scanty water-supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain		
This compact variety of Mugho is now taking	ing '	the
place of the ordinary form. It forms a dens	e bi	ush
and keeps below 4 feet in height.		
9 to 12 in. broad	. \$0	75
12 to 15 in. broad	. 1	50
15 to 18 in. broad	. 2	25
18 to 24 in. broad	. 3	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. broad	. 5	00

Nigra austriaca	(Austrian or Black Pine).	This
	the seacoast and on high,	
	where smoke and dust would	
hibit the use of	many other evergreens.	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$3 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		5 00
7 to 8 ft		12 00

4 to 5	tt	 										. 35	00
5 to 6	ft .	 										. 7	00
6 to 7	ft	 										. 9	00
7 to 8	ft .											. 12	00

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 feet. Whether we consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfils so well all the requirements for rapid growth, beauty, and harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 feet high and 18 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

Each

5 to 6 ft	8\$	00
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft		
Specimens, 12 to 40 ft\$25 to 25	50	00



Mugho Pine

Retinospora · Chamaecyparis

Retinosporas thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 4 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 6 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 8 00

 Larger specimens
 \$15 to 60 00

Filifera aurea. Golden variety of the preceding, and the most graceful of all the Retinosporas. It is scarce and expensive. Pure golden foliage winter and summer. Specimens, 10 to 15 ft., \$30 to \$60 each.

Obtusa gracilis. Beautiful, compact form, graceful in habit, with rich dark green, lace-like foliage.

														ıch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft													\$4	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft													. 5	00
Large specimens								. :	\$ 18	8	t	o	75	00

Obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting plant for rockwork or low planting. 10 to 12 in., \$2.50 each. Pisifera. Fine, feathery foliage; delicate branches.

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Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form with the same delicate foliage as R. pisifera. Growth tesselated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

3 to 316 ft

\$4 00

5 to 5½ it	
4 to 5 ft	6 50
5 to 6 ft	8 00
Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, foliage. Very graceful habit.	plume-like
foliage. Very graceful habit.	Each
21/6	MA 50

toliage. Very graceful habit.	Ea	.ch
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$2	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		
4 to 5 ft	∷5	00
Large specimens\$35 to 1	25	00

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Taxus . Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.

Baccata elegantissima (Golden English Yew). In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

12 to 18 in	1														\$1	50
18 to 24 in	n									•	•	•			2	50



Taxus cuspidata nana

TAXUS, continued

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Dense, sprea	ding
habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful	near
the house. Very hardy.	Each
18 to 24-in. spread	2 25
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-ft. spread	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread	9 00

Cuspidata brevifolia.	Dwarf,	compact,	and very
hardy.			Each
12 to 15 in			\$3 00
15 to 18 in			5 00
18 to 24 in			7 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			10 00
Larger specimens			

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew).

Upright tree-form of T. cuspidata. Very desirable for foundation planting as it is of slow growth.

Best of evergreen hedges.

2 to 2½ ft.

500 \$45 00

2½ to 3 ft.

500 \$45 00

Stock unusually heavy.

Thuja · Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis				
native tree,	commonly	known as	White (Cedar.
Especially us	seful for hed	lges and sci	reens.	Each
3 to 4 ft				\$2 50
4 to 5 ft				4 00
5 to 6 ft				6 00
6 to 7 ft				8 00
Specimens			\$12 to	3 5 0 0



The hedge is clipped American Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), and the noble corner-piece a Pfitzer's Juniper (Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana), both evergreens of surpassing beauty and long life, even under difficult growing conditions

THUJA, continued

Occidentalis Douglasi pyramidalis (Douglas
Pyramidal Arborvitæ). A dense, pyramidal tree with short, fern-like branches. A splendid orna-
with short, fern-like branches. A splendid orna-
mental tree for specimen use or formal archi-
tectural effects. Each
3 to 4 ft\$4 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00
5 to 6 ft 8 00
Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ).
The deep green color and upright, pyramidal
form of this species render it conspicuous in con-
trast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and
·
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 7 00
Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful,
compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is
full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout
41
2 to 2½ ft
2½ to 3 ft 4 50
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 5 50
• =
Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close-set branchlets clothed
branches and short, close-set branchlets clothed
with beautiful dark foliage. Each 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft\$3 00
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 6 00
Occidentalis Woodwardi. Dense, globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shear-
variety which maintains its shape without shear-
ing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in summer;
in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about
3 feet high. Fach
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in

Tsuga · Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that this tree has been so scarce that we have supplied landscape architects and purchasers from Philadelphia to Boston. Of the larger sizes, we have a number of specimens worth from \$75 to \$250. We also have a fine stock of smaller sizes up to 5 to 6 feet.

The extensive use of this noble tree may be judged by the fact that it is one of our three best sellers, the other two being Douglas Fir and White Pine.

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 feet high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as for north as Canada

far north as Canada.	Each	10)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$3 00	\$25	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 50	40	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	5 00	45	00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	55	00
5 to 6 ft	8 00	75	00
6 to 7 ft	12 00	110	00
7 to 8 ft			
Large specimens, 10 to 35 ft. \$	25 to \$2	50.	

Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the southern states and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

Hemlock.	Each
4 to 5 ft	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft	15 00
6 to 7 ft	20 00
7 to 8 ft	25 00

Broad-leaved Evergreens

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter is even more beautiful than in summer, especially the Leucothoë and Mahonia, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoë, Mahonia, Mountain Laurel, and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America.

Azalea
Amœna. Bright rosy purple flowers in great profusion in May. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 16 18 in. 17 18 in. 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
18 to 24 in
18 to 24-in. spread
Kurume, Flame. Bright madder-red with coppery suffusion. Glossy green foliage. 10 to 12 in., \$1.75 each.
Macrantha. Large, single, salmon-red flowers. Very late. Glossy foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$5 each.
Mollis. Flowers in shades of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot, and golden salmon. 12 to 15 in., \$1.75 each.
Berberis · Mahonia
Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year. In winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. Very desirable with rhododendrons and laurel. 15 to 18 in. 15 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 00 3 to 4 ft. Each 6 00
Cotoneaster
Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.
Danhne
Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing evergreen shrub with clusters of very sweet-scented pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rockgardens. 8 to 10-in. spread. 10 to 12-in. spread. 1 75 12 to 15-in. spread. 2 50
Ilex • Holly Crenata. Rapid grower. Smooth green leaves.
Each 2½ to 3 ft
Glabra. Upright; bushy. Dark green leaves. Black berries. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Kalmia

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Thrives in any good
soil that is not impregnated with lime and grows
well in either sun or shade. Glossy green leaves
the entire year. Masses of showy flowers in June.

Nursery-grown specimens.	Ea	ch	1	0
1 to 2 ft	. \$2	00	\$15	00
2 to 3 ft	. 3	00	25	00
3 to 4 ft. with spread of 3 to 5 ft	7	00		
4 to 5 ft. with spread of 4 to 6 ft				
\$12 to	18	00		
Collected plants.				
1 to 2 ft	1	00	9	00
2 to 3 ft	2	00	18	00
Prices in car-lots on application.				

Leucothoë

Catesbæi (Drooping Leucothoë). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants. Each

12 to 15 in\$1	50
15 to 18 in	2 00
18 to 24 in 3	
2 to 5 ft\$3.50 to	00

Pachysandra

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Excellent ground-cover in sun or shade. Strong, field-grown plants, \$2 for 10; \$12 per 100.

Pieris

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage,
bearing, in early spring, a profusion of white flowers,
resembling the lily-of-the-valley. Each
12 to 15-in. spread\$2 00
15 to 18-in. spread
18 to 24-in. spread
Japonica. Somewhat similar to P. floribunda but
grows larger and has more color to foliage. Each
15 to 18 in \$2.75

Rhododendron

Maximum (Rose-bay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5-foot specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.

1	Vursery-grown plants.	•	Each
	2 to 3 ft		\$2 25
	3 to 4 ft		
	4 to 5 ft		
	4 to 5 ft. extra specimen	s. \$10.	

Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction can be supplied at about one-half of nursery-grown prices.

Rhododendron Hybrids.	Ea	ch
15 to 18 in	. \$3	00
18 to 24 in	. 4	25
A few larger plants: Pink, Red, Rose	3.	
White Lavender \$6 to	、 10	Ω



Flowering Dogwood (Cornus)

Flowering Trees

There are more than a dozen Flowering Trees that will provide a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the spring. Between the sturdy loveliness of the native Dogwood and the exotic daintiness of the Japanese Cherry, there is infinite variety of color, form, and fragrance. A planting of Flowering Trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty.

Cercis · Redbud; Judas Tree Canadensis (American Judas Tree). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves 4 to 5 ft..... 2 75 6 to 8 ft..... 6 00 Japonica (Double-flowering Japanese Redbud). A dwarf double-flowering sort of the above. Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 25 3 to 4 ft..... 3 50 Crataegus · Hawthorn Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). White flowers in May, followed by red fruits which are retained \$18 00 Oxyacantha. Tree with spreading branches and Double scarlet flowers. Late spring bloomer. One of the finest. 4 to 5 ft......\$1 75 \$15 00 20 00

Cornus Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 feet in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green turning a

brilliant red in the autumn.	Ea	ch
3 to 4 ft	\$1	50
4 to 5 ft	2	25
5 to 6 ft	3	00
6 to 7 ft	5	00
7 to 8 ft	6	50
8 to 10 ft	8	00

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native white Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers

vitti iiiasses	O1	P	11	111	 	,	•		•						Ła	.ch
3 to 4 ft		. :													. \$3	00
4 to 5 ft															. 4	50
5 to 6 ft															. 8	00
6 to 7 ft															. 12	00

Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A Japanese tree with dense branches more shrub-like than American Dogwood. Creamy white flowers in July, with conspicuous scarlet fruits attractive to birds.

spicuous scariet fruits attractive to birds.	Ea	.ch
2 to 3 ft	. \$2	00
3 to 4 ft	. 3	5 0
4 to 5 ft	. 4	75

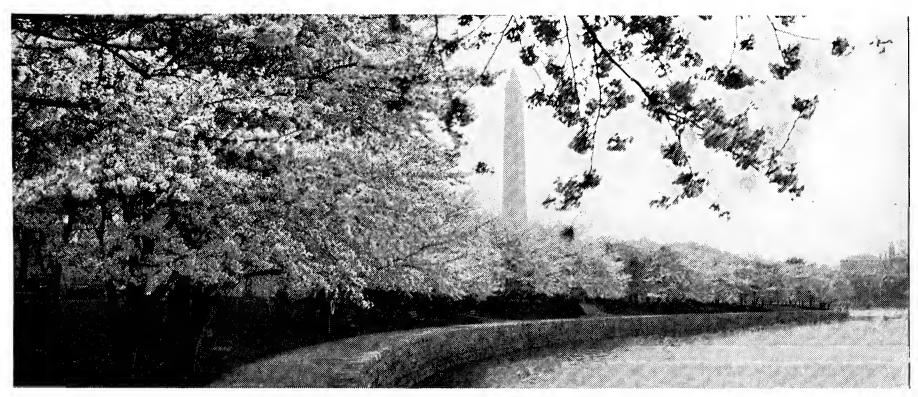
WE RECOMMEND each of the following as having something of rare beauty that makes it of value on home-grounds: The Wisteria, with its fragrant clusters of pale blue flowers in spring attracts all passers-by.
The Japanese Dogwood (Cornus Kousa), when covered in

mid-June with its great creamy white flowers, seems at the height of its loveliness, but when the bright red berries stand out against the leaves in early fall it is equally a joy in the garden.

The Sorrel Tree (Oxydendron), when its glossy, laurel-like leaves turn to brilliant scarlet in the autumn, is indeed entrancing in the garden.

The Mountain-Ash (Sorbus aucuparia), with its large clusters of holly-colored berries against the brilliant green leaves, is like an enchanted Christmas Tree in the midst of the summer garden.

On receipt of your Rose order for \$20, we will send you free the wonderful book en-Rose Book Free. Rose book. 211 pages; 138 illustrations, including 45 varieties in colors. \$2.



Japanese Flowering Cherry (Prunus) at Washington

Malus · Flowering Crab

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab).	A very showy
variety with rich red blossoms.	Considered the
7 7 7 77 1 0 7	Each
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	

Floribunda. A single, rose-pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.

		10
3 to 4 ft	.\$1 50	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft	. 2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft	. 3 25	30 00

Ioensis Bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft	. \$1 50	\$12 00
4 to 5 ft	. 2 00	17 50

Scheideckeri. Similar to M. floribunda, with double pink flowers and yellow fruit. Flowers last well.

	Ea	ıcn
3 to 4 ft	\$2	50
4 to 5 ft	3	00

Sorbus . Mountain - Ash

Aucuparia (European	Mounta	ain -A sl	h).	W	eII-
formed tree with smal					rge
clusters of orange-red l	oerries.	Ea	\mathbf{ch}	10	,
6 to 8 ft		\$2	50		
8 to 10 ft		3	50	30	00
10 to 12 ft		5	00		

Wisteria

Tree-Form. Rosedale has for many years made a specialty of Wisterias trained into Tree-Form. The grape-like clusters of lavender flowers are borne in profusion seldom seen on the vine, due to the severe pruning which is necessary to create the tree form.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

5 to 6 ft.

8 00

Larger specimens.....\$10 to 15 00

Morus . Mulberry

Alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). A shap	ely tree
with branches pendulous to the ground.	Ŭseful
as a formal specimen.	Each
2-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft	\$2 75
3-yr. heads, transplanted	. 3 50

Oxydendron

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively	dwarf
tree bearing an abundance of white flow	vers in
midsummer. The foliage turns several sha	
red and crimson in fall. Seldom seen in t	the fall
without being admired.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50

3	to	4	ft.	 													. \$2	2	50	
4	to	5	ft.	 													. 4	Ļ	00	
5	to	6	ft.														. 6)	00	

Peach

Double Red-flowering. One of the prettiest sights in spring when covered with its red blooms. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Prunus

Flowering Cherries and Plum

Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping Cherry). A pendulous form of well-known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single pink flowers in early spring.

	Lacii
5 to 6 ft., 2-yr. heads	.\$2 50
5 to 6 ft., 3-yr. heads	. 4 00
Large specimens	.15 00

Japanese Upright Cherry

Serrulata spectabilis rosea

Fugenzo. Double, rose-pink flowers in early spring. Kwanzan. Large, double, pink flowers. Vigorous; quick-growing.

Shirotæ. Pure white, double-flowering Cherry. Yoshino. Fragrant white flowers in clusters; early

All Japanese Upright Cherries:	Ea	ıch
4 to 5 ft	.\$2	50
5 to 6 ft		

Triloba plena (Flowering Plum). Bright pink, double, quilled flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Shade Trees

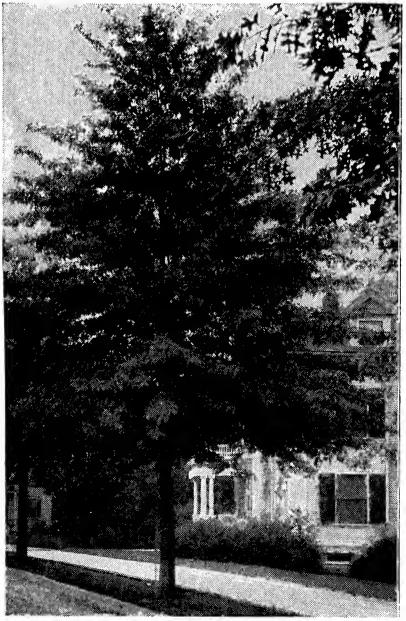
At Rosedale we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures good root-systems, which are retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top, and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

Acer . Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They have attained this reputation because they are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is one of the best and most largely used of the Maples. It is especially desirable for street planting, thrives well near the sea, and is one of the hardiest and most easily transplanted of them all. (In very wet soil use the Plane Tree.)

Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outline, widespreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained well after the first heavy frosts.

			•	
	Ea	ch	10)
1¾ to 2-in. caliper	\$6	00	\$50	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper			70	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper	10	00	90	00
3 to 4-in. caliper	18	00	170	00
4 to 5-in. caliper	25	00		
Larger specimens, 6 to 12-in.				
caliper\$40 to	125	00		



Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)

ACER, continued

Platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until midsummer. Large specimens, only 6 to 12-in. caliper, \$50 to \$150 each.

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in fall.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper	\$9	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper\$12 to	15	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. caliper \$20 to		
Large specimens, 6 to 14-in. cal\$50 to 2	200	00

Betula . Birch

Pendula gracilis. Branches drooping, Leaves finely dissected. 13/4 to 2-in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft., \$8 each.

Fagus . Beech

Sylvatica (European Beech). For a screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in winter as in summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 feet high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with ball and burlap, although it would not be necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root-pruning. Specimens, \$10 to \$65.

Larix . Larch

Decidua (European Larch). One of the most	hai	nd-
some trees in spring. Foliage like a soft ever	gre	en.
Loses its needles in winter.	Ea	ch
6 to 8 ft	\$6	00
8 to 10 ft	9	00

Platanus . Plane

Populus . Poplar

Caroliniana (Carolina Poplar). 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each.

Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).]	Eac	еh
8 to 10 ft	\$	1	50
10 to 12 ft		2	00
Quantity prices on application.			

Quercus · Oaks

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree, the Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in the Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

	Each	
2 to 2½-in. caliper	\$10 00	0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper	15 00	0
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in, caliper	. 22 50)
Large specimens\$125 to	150 00	\mathbf{O}
Rubra (Red Oak).		
3 to 3½-in. caliper	15 00)
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. caliper	20 00)
4 to 4½-in. caliper	25 00)
Large specimens\$50 to	150 00	\mathbf{O}

Salix . Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow).	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{z}}$	ac h
8 to 10 ft	\$2	25
10 to 12 ft	3	5 0
Elegantissima (Thurlow's Willow).		
6 to 8 ft	2	50
8 to 10 ft	3	50
Pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow).		
6 to 8 ft.	1	50

Tilia . Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large, heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden.

Each

	A (1	
12 to 15 ft	\$8	00
15 to 18 ft		
Large specimens\$25 to 1	100	00

Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden). Beautiful as Ione specimens. Broad, shapely habit; leaves almost white beneath. A native tree not of the largest size but with the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens. Specimens, \$10 to \$100 each.

October 14, 1932

Gentlemen: This is to acknowledge receipt of Austrian Pine and Peony several days ago. You sent me a lovely Pine tree. Wish I could tell you how pleased I am and how much I like this tree! Anyway, will always recommend you whenever I have the opportunity; in fact, my sister has just received two Lilac bushes and a Grape-vine from you. She is much pleased with them. Some day she is planning to get a beautiful Colorado Spruce from you people—if times were only better.—F. J. M., Portland, Maine.



American Linden

TILIA, continued

Europæa rubra (Red-twigged Linden). This English Linden, now widely distributed in this country, is very popular on account of the red bark of its young branches, which are peculiarly beautiful in winter.

Each

authur in winter.	Eac	ch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper	\$6	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. caliper	9	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper	.15	00
Large specimens\$20 to 1	.00	00

Platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Linden). Vigorous, ornamental, select tree of very rapid growth and handsome symmetrical form, making a splendid specimen and shade tree. Specimens, \$10 to \$30 each.

Tomentosa pendula (Weeping Silver Linden). Especially graceful tree with handsome foliage silvered on the underside. Specimens, 20 to 25 ft., \$35 to \$100 each.

Ulmus • Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the oak is preeminent in dignity and majesty, the Elm is preeminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

Each

1 J	La	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper	\$6	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper	9	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. caliper		
4 to 8-in. caliper\$25 to 1		

Pumila. A rapid-growing tree with slender, drooping branches. Fine for street planting, and thrives in barren positions in both drought and heat.

	Ea	ıch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal., 8 to 10 ft	\$6	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal 10 to 12 ft	8	00



Strong, 2-year-old plants, \$1 each

Hydrangea petiolaris

The charming vine pictured to the right is Hydrangea petiolaris, a rare and lovely climber which is hardy, free-flowering, and deliciously fragrant. It will cling without other support to stone, brick, or stucco walls, rapidly assuming noble and majestic proportions.

Strong, 12 to 18-in. plants from 3-in. pots, 75 cts. each

From the war-torn lands of Manchuria and Nort Its flowers are delicately formed and borne in such twigs and branches—are buried in a fleecy cloud Kolkwitzia amabilis, but we who know and admire

Strong, 2 to 3-ft. plants, 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each

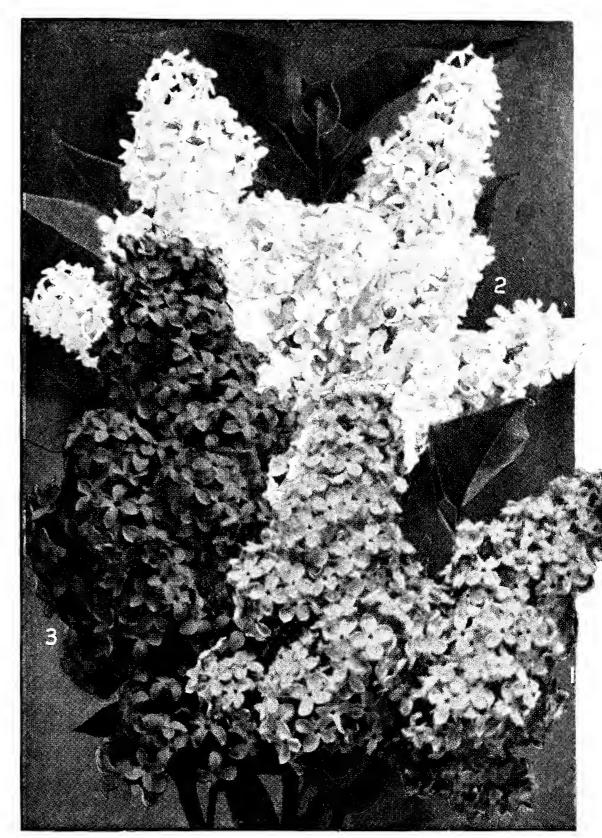


Kolkwitzia ama

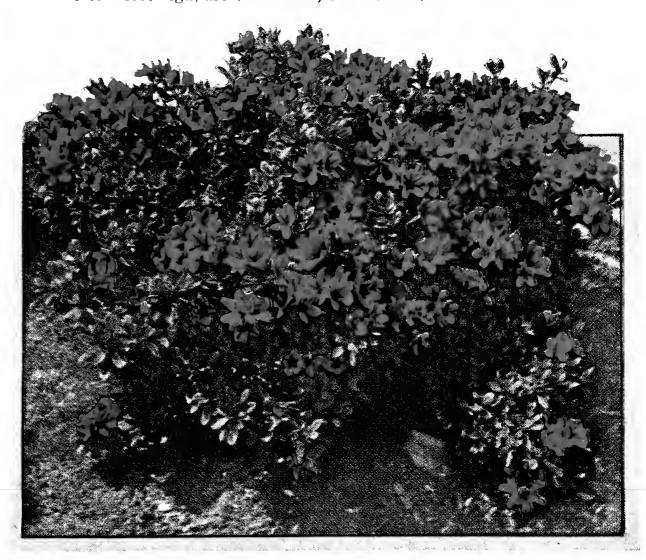


the China comes this remarkable hardy new shrub. uxuriant profusion that the whole plant—leaves, of pink and apricot-tinted blooms. Its name is call it simply the Beauty Bush.





1. Charles X Lilac 2. Marie Legraye 3. Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth Best loved of all shrubs is the Lilac, and the Hybrid Lilacs are infinitely better than the common type. These 3 handsome varieties, 3 to 4 feet high, are \$1.25 each, or all 3 for \$3.



Azalea Hinodegiri

Azalea Hinodegiri is a delightfully floriferous little evergreen shrub with flowers of brightest crimson in late spring. Wonderful in masses.

Plants, 8 to 10 in. across, \$1.50 each; larger plants at \$2 to \$5 each

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs



Abelia grandiflora

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost and bright shiny foliage. Fairly dwarf. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely, bright green leaves make it desirable for a hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). A large-growing shrub which bears a great quantity of single and double flowers in late summer and fall. Standard forms available in most varieties. Double Pink, Double Red, Jeanne d'Arc (double; white); Lady Stanley (double; blush-white with pink eye). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

AM YGDALUS (Flowering Almond). A dwarf shrub bearing small, double flowers like tiny roses. **Double White** and **Double Red.** Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). The well-known hedge plant. Equally fine for covering banks. Thorny branches covered with red berries in the fall. 12 to 18 in., \$12 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$15 per 100; extra heavy, 18 to 24 in., \$20 per 100. Larger plants available.

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Barberry). Foliage of rich bronzy red, similar to the Japanese maple. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). A very rapid-growing shrub producing large racemes of violet flowers. 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; heavy, 3-yr., 75 cts.

B. Farquhari. Similar to above, with delicate lavender-pink flowers having intense orange centers; very fragrant. 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each. B., Ile de France. This gorgeous novelty blooms

B., Ile de France. This gorgeous novelty blooms in midsummer, when it is literally covered with large racemes of deep, rich violet-purple flowers. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Quick-growing shrub bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

C. mas aureo-elegantissima (Silver-blotch Dogwood). Red twigs with variegated green and white foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellow-twigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood-red twigs of C. sibirica. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

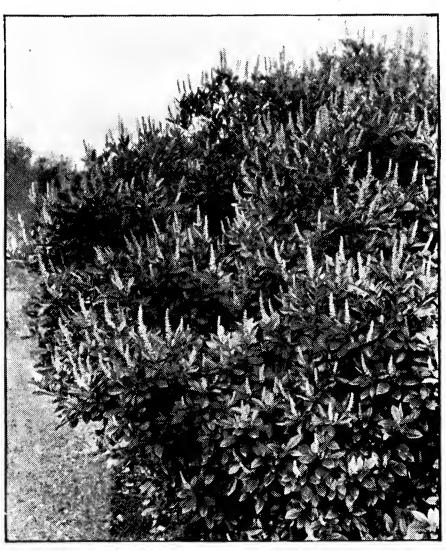
Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

D. gracilis rosea (Rose-panicled Deutzia). Pink form of above. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

D. Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than D. gracilis, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 40 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 feet in height. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.



Clethra alnifolia

DIERVILLA amabilis (Rose Weigcla). A stronggrowing shrub with bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. cach; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

D., Candida (White Weigela). Similar to above, with large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

D., Eva Rathke (Red Wcigela). Slower growing than other Diervillas but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

D. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth, with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

ELÆAGNUS longipes (Cherry Eleagnus). Leaves tinted silver on the under side. Small yellow flowers in May, followed by orange-red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

EUONYMUS alatus (Cork-bark Euorymus). A particularly striking shrub, especially in autumn and winter with corky wings and scarlet fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). One of the finest shrubs. Large clusters of white flowers cover it in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. Large specimens.

F. spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.



Forsythia intermedia



Kerria japonica

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegec Hydrangea). The best-known Hydrangea, with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to Scptember. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each. Tree form of above, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

KERRIA japonica (Japanesc Kerria). A slender, green-branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

K. japonica flore-pleno (Double Kerria). Double-flowered variety of above. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges. 18 to 24 in., \$6.50 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$8.50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100.

L. Ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100.

L. Regelianum (Regel Privet). A low-spreading form, almost horizontal. 3 to 3½ ft., 60 cts. each.

LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

L. chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

L. Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers, and red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each;

3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

L. tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of the Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 feet in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1. Large specimens.



Lilac, Marie Legraye

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mock Orange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1. Large specimens.

P., Virginal (Double Mock Orange). New. Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely.

2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

P., Snowbank. A free-flowering white Mock Orange. Largest bloom of all the single Philadelphus. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree). Much admired for its clouds of purplish misty flowers in early June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

S. prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Semi-dwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

Dense. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. **S. trichocarpa** (Korean Spirea). A new form of Vanhouttei with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

S. Vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsides. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

S. vulgaris (Coral Berry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Syringa · Lilac

Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.

Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to

4 ft., 75 cts.

Persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

French Hybrid Lilacs (Bush Form)

Aline Mocqueris. Double. Dark purplish red. Dwarf, compact bush.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Large; satiny rose, white toward center.

Charles X. Single. Purplish red. Strong grower. Congo. Single. Wine-red.



Philadelphus Virginal

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Hugo Koster. Single. Soft lilac.

Jacques Calot. Single. Very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers.

Marie Legraye. Single. Pure white; fragrant. One of the best.

Michel Buchner. Double. Dwarf; pale lilac.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double. White.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. Very white. Very fine. Philemon. Single. The darkest shade in Lilacs.

President Fallieres. Double. Deep pink.

President Grevy. Double. A beautiful shade of blue. Especially large flowers.

President Viger. Double. Bluish lilac. Extra fine. Rene Jarry-Desloges. New. Double. Very large, perfectly formed flowers of a beautiful shade of blue.

Ruhm von Horstenstein. New. Single. Purplish red; large.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark purplish red; very large flowers. Extremely popular.

William C. Barry. Single. Silvery lavender.
All French Hybrid Lilacs, 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts.;
3 to 4 ft., \$1.25

A fine selection of larger plants, \$3 to \$10

The following varieties are available in tree form in sizes listed only.

Belle de Nancy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each. Hugo Koster. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each. Jan Van Tol. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each. Marie Legraye. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

President Grevy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25

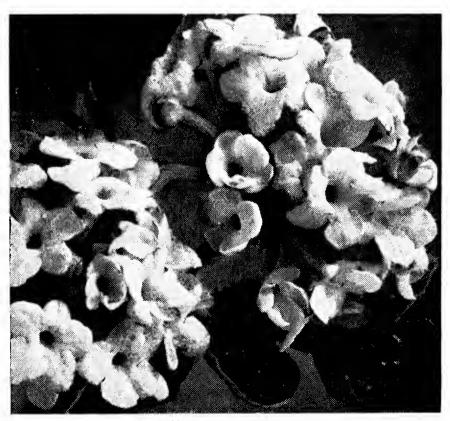
President Viger. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

VACCINIUM corymbosum (High-bush Blueberry). Blue-black berries of excellent flavor. A handsome shrub. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A dwarf shrub bearing pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

V. cassinoides (Withe-rod). A shapely shrub with creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$2. Large specimens.



Viburnum Carlesi



Viburnum tomentosum

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

V. Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by cranberry-like fruit which persists all winter. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers, like snowballs. Bronze foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Rosedale large-sized shrubs are noted for their fine, fibrous root-systems developed by frequent transplanting.

ROSEDALE SOIL

Not the least factor in the success of Rosedale Nurseries has been its perfect soil. Did it ever occur to you that the most important requisite for good trees is good soil—soil in which they find just the ingredients that make them grow clean and thrifty? Rosedale soil seems to have been made on purpose for a nursery. At a bend in the Saw Mill River, where the valley is considerably widened, this old river-bottom has been greatly enriched, not only by the sediment brought down the stream at flood-tide, but by the washing down of the good soil and leaf-mould from the surrounding hills. We thus have a gravelly loam, superimposed on a clay subsoil. This not only tends to grow masses of fibrous roots but also to form a solid ball of earth for handling of evergreens. Owing to this soil being naturally rich in tree ingredients, the trees do not have to be forced by intensive fertilizing, which tends to make hothouse growth.



Climbing Hydrangea

Vines Each 10 **ACTINIDIA.** 4 to 5 ft..........\$0 75 AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). 2-yr...... \$3 00 4 50 A. tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper). 50 4 50 3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy....... 5 50 60 6 50 4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy..... BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). 3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy ... 4 50 50 6 50 4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy...... CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). 3 to 4 ft........ 3 00 4 to 5 ft..... 5 50 60 6 to 8 ft.....\$0.75 to 2 50 **CLEMATIS** paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 2-yr..... 3 50 40 4 00 50 EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). 2-yr........... 3 00 45 4 00 XXX...... 6 00 **E. vegetus**.....\$0.75 to 4 50 **HEDERA helix** (English Ivy). 3 to 4 ft. (From 4-in, pots)..... 60 5 00 HONEYSUCKLE. Heavy, 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft.....\$25 per 100... 35 3 00 HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 12 to 18 in. (From 3-in. pots)... 75 WISTERIA, Chinese. 2-yr..... 5 00 XX, transplanted...... 1 00 XXX, transplanted . . . \$1.50 to 15 00

PHLOX

Following the irises and peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most other plantings, and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like peonies and irises. No fertilizer should be placed near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

Except where noted, 1-yr. blooming-size plants, 15 cts. each; 10 for \$1. 2-yr., heavy, 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2. Five at 10 rate, provided not less than 5 of a kind are ordered.

Shipped Parcel Post prepaid

Baron Von Dedem. Blood-red.

Commander-in-Chief. New. Produces a great number of stems topped by brilliant deep crimsonred blooms.

Debs. Finest red—a bright fiery crimson shade. 1-yr., 35 cts. each.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink. Slow grower.

Independence. Large; pure white.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months. A grand white variety which should be in every collection.

PHLOX, continued

Mrs. E. J. Norman. Delicate blush-pink petals of great substance. Strong grower and free bloomer. Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Bright pink.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center. Rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses. Superb. Rheinlander. Large; salmon-pink. Strong stems.

Rijnstroom. A grand new Phlox resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower-heads of soft clear pink. Medium height; strong grower.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy red with crimson eye.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced, and while the individual flowers, according to the color-chart, are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

PEONIES

Rosedale Peonies, known the country over for excellence of quality and selection of varieties, are not listed in this spring catalogue, due to the fact that they start growth too early to be successfully transplanted in spring.

A later catalogue will list them completely and also assist you in making a selection for planting in fall.

Peonies at Rosedale usually reach their height of bloom about June 10. Drive in and make a personal selection.



Bearing-Size and Early-to-Bear Fruit Trees

DRASTICALLY REDUCED

Large Selection

We offer a well-tested list of Fruit Trees at the lowest prices at which Rosedale transplanted trees have ever been sold. Many varieties 4 to 8 years old are already bearing fruit. A mass of fibrous roots insures success in transplanting. Smaller sizes for those who prefer to wait.

STANDARD APPLES			Bearing A ge
Summer Varieties N	2-yr. o. 1 Grade	5-yr. Over 1" cal.	7–10 yrs. 1½–2" cal.
Early Harvest. Yellow. July, Aug			
Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked yellow. July, Aug	75	\$2 50	
Yellow Transparent. Skin pale yellow. Subacid. Aug	75	2 50	\$6 00
Autumn Varieties			
Fall Pippin. Yellow	75		
Wealthy. Dark red and yellow. Flesh white. Subacid. Oct		2 50	6 00
Winter Varieties			
Baldwin. Bright red. Very productive	75		
Cortland Improved McIntosh. Bright red. Productive	75		
Delicious. Brilliant dark red. Sweet; juicy	75	2 50	
R. I. Greening. Constant bearer. Best for cooking	75	2 50	6 00
King. Yellowish red. Spicy fragrance	75	2 50	6 00
McIntosh. Dark red. Flesh white. Nov. to Feb	75	2 50	6 00
Red Northern Spy. Bright red. One of the best eating Apples. Good keeper	r 75		
Spitzenburg. Deep red. Flesh yellow	75		
Hyslop Crab. Deep crimson	75	2 50	

Rosedale Nurseries are located in the heart of the Pocantico Hills. This lovely, fertile valley land along the Saw Mill River has in part been donated by Mr. Rockefeller to the Westchester Parkway Commission for the new Saw Mill River Parkway. Therefore, Rosedale Nurseries will dispose of a great number of large, well-grown trees and shrubs of many varieties at bargain prices to make way for the parkway. Not only can these be purchased at reduced prices, but Rosedale Nurseries will move them for you and locate them for you on your home-grounds at a minimum cost.

DWARF APPLES

Our Dwarf Apples are budded on Doucin stock and eventually attain a height of 12 to 20 feet, according to the varieties, soil, etc. They may be planted from 12 to 20 feet apart. They are incomparably better than trees grafted on Paradise stock, which dwarfs the trees to mere babies capable of bearing but few fruits, even at maturity.

Dwarf Fruit Trees come quickly into bearing, take up in

little room,	are easily prune	d and	sprayed	, and	are espe-
cially recomi	mended for the	small	garden a	and as	s fillers in
orchards of s	standard trees.				
	No	o. 1 Grad	d e		

2-yrold 5/8" cal.	4-6 yrs.	6–10 yrs.
and over	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cal.	$1\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}$ " cal.
\$1 00		
1 00		
1 00		
1 00	\$3 00	\$7 00
1 00	3 00	7 00
1 00	3 00	
1 00	3 00	
1 00	3 00	7 00
	\$1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	1 00 1 00 1 00 \$3 00 1 00 3 00 1 00 3 00 1 00 3 00

CHERRIES

Budded on Mazzard stock, which is conceded by commercial growers to be the finest for productiveness.

All varieties, 2-yr.-old, No. 1 Grade, \$1 each; \$8 for 10

Sweet Varieties

Black Tartarian. Vigorous grower. Large, black fruit; iuicy: sweet. Early.

Governor Wood. Vigorous grower. Medium-sized fruit; red: delicious. Early.

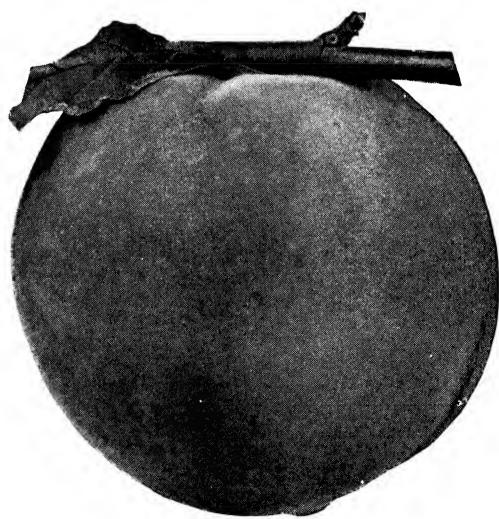
Napoleon Bigarreau. Bright red, large fruit. Ripens

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Purplish red. Ripens early. Pop-

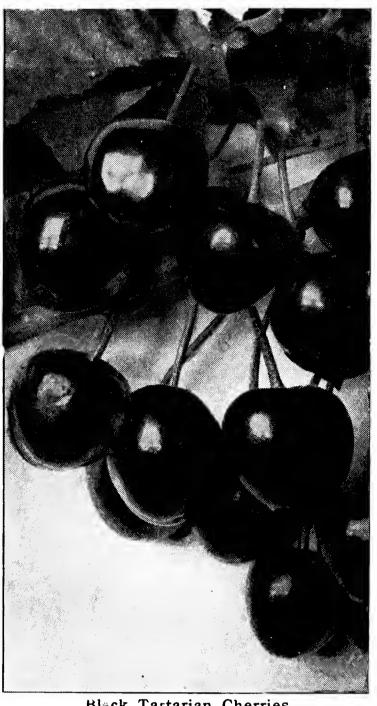
Yellow Spanish. Very large yellow fruit; firm; juicy.

Sour Varieties

English Morello. Very dark red. Ripens early. Montmorency. A large, red, acid fruit. Very productive and easy to grow.



Elberta Peach



Black Tartarian Cherries

PEACHES

No garden is too small to have at least one Peach tree. Peaches come into bearing from the second to the fourth year, and bear enough the fourth year and thereafter to make them well worth while. And what a luxury when they are ripened on the tree!

All varieties, first-class, selected trees, 1-yr., 4 to 6 ft., very fine, 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Flesh white. Midseason. **Carman.** Pale yellow, with deep blush. Aug.

Crawford's Late. Superb yellow Peach. Mid-Sept.

Elberta. Flesh yellow, juicy. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

J. H. Hale. Large. Early Sept.

Rosedale Nurseries, Tarrytown, N. Y. May 21, 1932

Dear Sirs: I wish to thank you for the wonderful Lilac bushes that you sent to us on our recent order. They arrived in good condition, were set out at once, have been kept watered, and they are doing fine. We were very much pleased with them. If you issue a Catalogue, I would like to have you send me one and would also like to know if it is too late to set out Forsythia.—E. K. G., Concord, N. H.



Grapes growing in vineyard

PEARS

We offer a list of well-tested Pears. In addition to the 2-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most varieties 4- and 5-year transplanted trees. These extra-size trees, having well-developed roots, will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf Pears are those budded on quince stock and are particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit-growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray, and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

Standar	rd Stand	ard	Dwart
2-yr,-ol	ld 5 to 7	ft. 2	-yrold
No. 1	XX trans	planted	No. 1
Bartlett. One of the best known Pears. Early Sept\$0	75 \$1	l 50	\$0 75
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett; ripens a few days earlier		l 50	75
Bosc. Large, russety Pear. Unsurpassed	75 :	l 50	
Seckel. Strong grower and good bearer	75 :	1 50	75
Sheldon. Large, round, russet; very juicy, melting, and vinous	75 (l 50	75

PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

Selected First Class		5-yr. Ready to bear. XX transplanted
Abundance. Large; amber; sweet. Early	\$0 75	5 \$2 50
Burbank. Cherry-red. Good producer. Early		
German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite. Late		
Imperial Gage. Yellowish green. Flesh rich and sweet. Very productive. Mid-Aug	g 75	5 2 50
Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excellent for preserving	- 7!	5 2 50
Yellow Egg. Yellow Plum. Last of Aug	75	5 2 50

QUINCES

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with beautiful blossoms in the spring they are most ornamental and the delicious jellies made from their fruit are very valuable.

All varieties, 2-yr.-old, No. 1 Grade, 75 cts. each; \$6 for 10

Orange. Large, round; golden yellow. October.

Rea's Mammoth. Large, fine variety of the Orange Quince. Vigorous and productive.

HARDY GRAPES

All varieties, first-class, 2-yr., 30 cts. each; \$2 for 10. 3-yr. transplanted, 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10

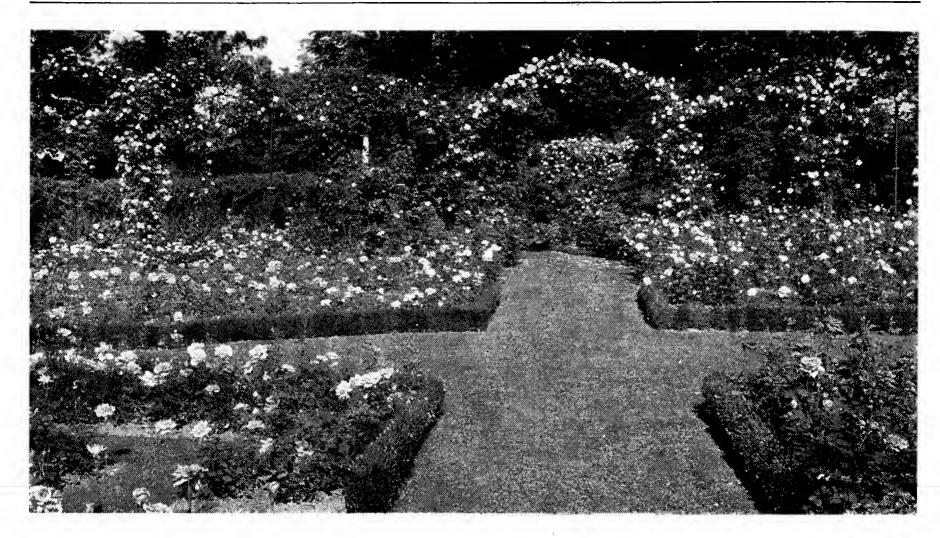
Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue-black.

Worden. Seedling of Concord but ripens ten days earlier and is superior in flavor.

Brighton. Early, vigorous, and productive. Red.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.

Niagara. Pale green; sweet; ripens with Concord.



Rosedale Roses

We are very proud of our Rose-list this spring. It contains only tested, hardy, and extremely worth-while varieties that can be grown with little trouble by anyone. All Rosedale Roses are 2-year-old plants budded on Multiflora, grown out-of-doors exclusively for garden planting. We have no florist business and therefore never handle forced Roses.

In recent years a practice of offering forced and second-grade Roses at very low prices has crept into the Rose business. The use of these plants for outdoor gardens has led many to believe they cannot successfully grow Roses. Rosedale offers only selected outdoor plants which are the strongest and heaviest rooted plants Rose specialization has yet produced. Success with these plants is assured in a wide range of climatic and soil conditions.

HYBRID TEAS

Bloom June to November

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant orange-carmine; large flower; spicy fragrance. 70 cts. each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Plant Patent No. 38. Brilliant pink flowers, tinted with salmon; large, double, and high-centered. \$2 each.

Dame Edith Helen. Clear pink, fragrant flowers; well-formed bud on long stem. 70 cts. each.

DOTTY. Fragrant, semi-double, bronze-yellow blooms on long stems. \$1.50 each.

Edel. Large blooms of pure ivory-white. Strong grower with erect stems. 70 cts. each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Salmon-pink, flushed orange; reverse Oriental red shaded cerise-orange. 85 cts. each.

E. G. Hill. Gorgeous new crimson-scarlet of fine form and fragrance. 85 cts. each.

Eldorado. A really fine yellow Rose; slightly fragrant. 70 cts. each.

ESSENCE. Rich velvety scarlet-crimson; fragrant; long stems. Long-pointed bud. 70 cts. each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of large size. The most popular dark red Rose in the world. 85 cts. each.

Imperial Potentate. Brilliant pink, fragrant, and erect. 70 cts. each.

Independence Day. Yellow buds, shaded with copper and brown. Free flowering. 70 cts. each. Joanna Hill. Large, double, fragrant, deep yellow blooms on long, strong stems. \$1 each.

Killarney Queen. Pink; long-pointed buds. Best of the Killarney group. 70 cts. each.

Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-pink outside of petals; inside light pink. Unusually free from disease. Free flowering. 70 cts. each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Deep buttercup-yellow, flushed orange and red, fading to cadmium-orange. 70 cts. each.

Los Angeles. Salmon-pink, pointed buds; sweetly perfumed. One of the most beautiful Roses. 70 cts. each.

Margaret McGredy. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. A recent introduction which is already very popular. 70 cts. each.

Miss Lolita Armour. Very fragrant; orange-pink petals, toning to coppery yellow at base. 70 cts. each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous flower of blended fiery rose, rosy mauve, and old-gold, with center washed gold. 70 cts. each.

Miss Willmott. Pure white, developing peachy pink at base; enormous blooms, borne continuously. 70 cts. each.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Bud coral-red and orange, opens brilliant orange-red and salmon. 70 cts. each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, shaded blush at center; fragrant. Considered the finest of the whites. 70 cts. each.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Charles Bell (Salmon Radiance). All good qualities of Radiance, with flowers of a clear shade of salmon-pink. 70 cts. each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Rich lemonyellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Warm shade of pink flushed salmon; large, high-centered flower. 70 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Contrasting toned pink, vellow glow. Best of the improved pink varieties. 70 cts. each.

OLYMPIAD. Blood-red blooms shaded with copper and yellow; very large and lasting; intensely fragrant. \$1 each.

Padre. A vivid shade of copper-orange, with yellow at base of petals. Blooms freely and is an improvement on Mme. Edouard Herriot. 70 cts. each.

President Herbert Hoover. Contrasting tones of pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; fragrant. A most outstanding novelty of recent years. Succeeds as well outdoors as it did under glass. \$1 each.

Radiance. Brilliant rose-pink blooms; intense fragrance. 70 cts. each.

Rapture. Pointed buds and blooms of glowing pink. Similar to Mme. Butterfly, which it replaces in our list. 70 cts. each.

Red Radiance. A bright rosy red. Excellent foliage. Abundant bloom on husky plants. 70 cts. each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, copper-red buds, opening to golden yellow blooms stained with red; strong and fragrant. 70 cts. each.

SOUVENIR. Plant Patent No. 25. A golden yellow sport of Talisman, with all its good qualities. \$1.50 each.

Talisman. Red and gold buds, opening to golden yellow stained copper-red; vivid, fragrant. Long stems and long buds. 85 cts. each.

Ville de Paris. Large, sunflower-yellow blooms, slightly tinted orange. 85 cts. each.

Wilhelm Kordes. A deep golden salmon overspread with a tint of copper and veined red. Long, pointed buds and fragrant flowers in profusion. Vigorous. 70 cts. each.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Frau Karl Druschki. Most popular white. Very vigorous growth. 70 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot. Bright red. An old favorite. 70 cts. each.

Georg Arends. Very large, soft pink flowers. 70 cts. each.

Mrs. John Laing. Erect plant. Cup-shaped pink flowers; fragrant. 70 cts. each.

Paul Neyron. Dwarf bush with large, soft pink flowers; fragrant. 70 cts. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep maroon-red

flowers. 70 cts. each.

Ulrich Brunner. Vigorous; crimson flowers produced in great quantity. 70 cts. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. Brilliant scarlet flowers all season. Very vigorous climber. \$2 each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Clear soft pink, semidouble flowers with golden yellow stamens. Large clusters. Very vigorous climber. 50 cts. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink flowers in large clusters. Canes are long and slender with handsome foliage. 2-yr., 40 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink buds and flowers borne on long stems. Very vigorous habit and produces enormous quantities of flowers. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Emily Gray. Semi-double, golden flowers. Stronggrowing plants with shiny pointed foliage like holly. Should be laid down for protection in winter. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Mary Wallace. Bright pink flowers on extremely heavy canes. Unusually hardy and vigorous. Highly recommended. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. An outstanding novelty which has proved its worth. Flowers are delicate pink, stained with crimson on the outside petals. An abundant bloomer with fine dark green foliage. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. Double, blushpink, slightly fragrant flowers borne freely all season. \$1.50 each.

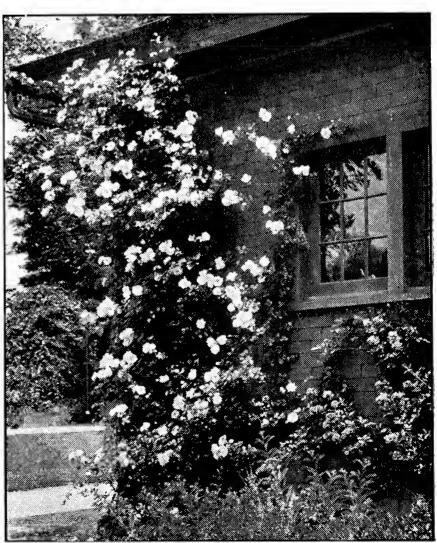
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid red flowers which last well. An immensely popular climber for many years; unexcelled. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Primrose. A new yellow climber which is by far the finest yet produced. Flowers rich yellow, borne in clusters on a very vigorous plant. 2-yr., 50 cts.

SCORCHER. Brand-new Australian introduction which is vigorous and hardy. Flowers handsome vermilion color, borne in great profusion with a fair repetition in the fall. Distinctly different. 2-yr., \$1 each.

Silver Moon. The favorite white climber. Flowers semi-double with yellow stamens. Growth extremely vigorous and foliage perfect. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Wichuraiana. Starry white flowers with glossy leaves. A trailer for banks and a ground-cover. 2-yr., 40 cts. each; 3-yr., 60 cts. each.



Dr. W. Van Fleet Climbing Rose

DWARF POLYANTHA or BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Chatillon Rose. Light salmon-pink. Extremely prolific. One of the best. 70 cts. each.

Ellen Poulsen. Rather large flowers of bright rosepink. 70 cts. each.

Ideal. Fine dark red blooms in profusion. 70 cts. each.

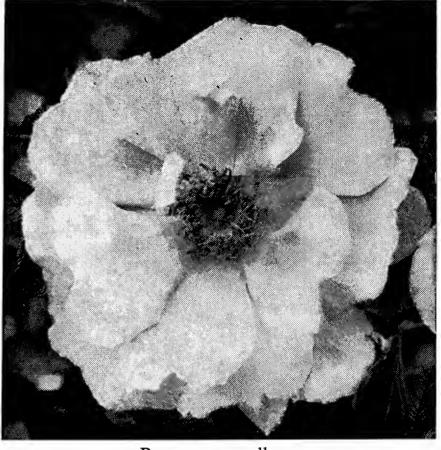
RUGOSA ROSES

Belle de Poitevine. Large, semi-double flowers of bright pink borne continuously. Forms a dense bush and may be used in shrub border or as a hedge. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A free-flowering and extra-fine white variety. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross of Red Rugosa and Crimson Baby Rambler with Rugosa growth and small crimson-red flowers of Baby Rambler. Fine for hedge. Continuously in bloom. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.

New Century. Stout, free-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms. A splendid Rugosa. 2-yr., 50 cts. each.



Rosa rugosa alba

Rosa Rouletti. Curious little Rose that is very popular for rock-gardens. Height 3 to 5 inches. Light pink buds; double, white, ½-inch flowers. Plants from 3-in. pots, \$2.

Quantity Prices	Per 10	Per 100
Varieties priced at 50 cts. each are	\$4 50	\$40 00
Varieties priced at 70 cts. each are	. 6 00	45 00
Varieties priced at 85 cts. each are		55 00
Varieties priced at \$1.00 each are		
Varieties priced at \$1.25 each are	11 00	
OH 6 1: 1 . 100 .		

25 of a kind at 100 rate

Each order will be accompanied by a tag giving complete pruning and planting directions. Delivery charges prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi; on orders of \$10 or more west of the Mississippi. On smaller orders add 5 cents per Rose for postage.

ECONOMY DOZEN ROSES

Those who purchased our Economy Collection of peoples and irises know that there is exceptiona value offered in Collections marketed under our brand "Economy," and an almost complete range of color, including many varieties listed as novelties a short time ago.

A space 8 by 3 feet will accommodate twelve plants comfortably. The vigorous habit and prolific qualities of either of these Collections will give you cutting Roses from June until frost. Partial shade, especially during the late afternoon, is an aid rather than a deterrent to growing choice blooms.

ECONOMY DOZEN

Betty Uprichard	70	Red Radiance\$0	70	ļ
Dame Edith Helen	70	Radiance	70)
Edel	70	Talisman	85	
Etoile de Hollande	85	Ville de Paris	85	
		Wilhelm Kordes	<u>70</u>	
Mrs. E. P. Thom		\$8	85	1
Padre	70	SPECIAL OFFER\$6	25	

Rock-Garden Evergreens

Dwarf evergreens have an attractive place in every rock-garden. They brighten it in winter and form a pleasing contrast to the more common rock-plants at all seasons of the year.

Many evergreens are especially adapted to this type of planting because of their low-spreading habit and irregular growth. The following is a partial list of evergreens particularly fine for rockeries.

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Juniperus chinensis Sargenti5	Taxus (all forms) repandens, especially fine7
Juniperus communis depressa plumosa5	Azalea Hinodegiri9
Mugho Pine	Cotoneaster horizontalis9
Retinospora obtusa nara compacta	Daphne Cneorum9

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Tarrytown, N.Y.

THE USE OF THIS

ORDER SHEET

will insure the prompt and correct filling of your order of not less than \$2

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All Roses offered are strong, 2-year, dormant plants unless otherwise noted. Prices on dormant plants are vastly cheaper than on potted plants. We offer no potted plants.

Delivery charges prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi River; on orders of \$10 or more west of the Mississippi.

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Rosedale Tree Service

REES are valuable property. Anyone who has lost a fine old tree will realize that. It takes many years to grow a specimen to which severe damage may be done in a few minutes by a storm, especially if it has been weakened by decay or starvation. To repair such damage, or to replace the tree with a specimen of equal size, is always expensive.

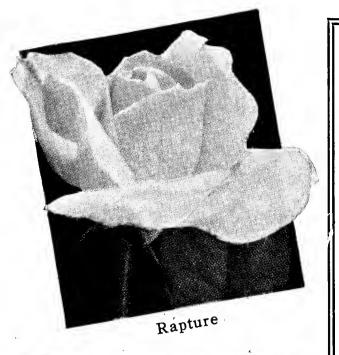
It is much more practical and economical to keep good trees in perfect health and vigor by proper feeding and by protecting them from insect or fungous enemies.

Our Tree Service is especially prepared to do this work at a nominal cost per tree. Our skilled operators will inspect, recommend, and execute necessary repairs, and look after drainage, watering, and other soil problems. Pruning and spraying are part of their service.

Plantations of young trees, or big trees recently set out, benefit greatly by regular inspection and systematic care. Our service will pay for itself over and over in preventing losses both of money and time—for if a tree dies there is nothing to do but begin over and wait years for the young plant to mature, or to move in a big tree at considerably more expense than the care which would have prevented the loss.

Many fine estates employ our Service as insurance against loss of cherished trees and in every case our work has proved its value.

Consultation and recommendations are free. May we have an appointment with you to talk about protecting your trees?



Joanna Hill

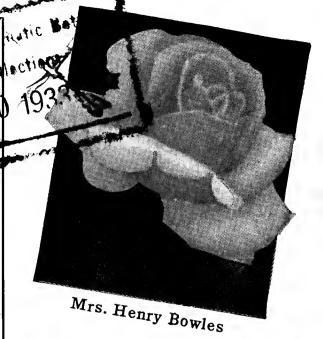
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Sleepy Hollow I

The Sleepy Hollow Lozen reprint our opinion, the most outstand 12 Hybrid Tea Roses y

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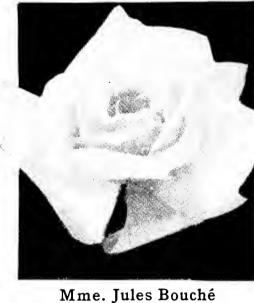
Rosedale price, purchased singly, \$10.70 SPECIAL OFFER \$8.50 Prepaid Delivery





E. G. Hill

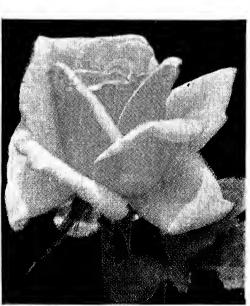


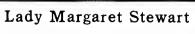


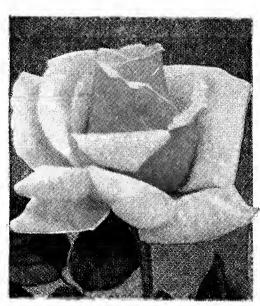


Olympiad

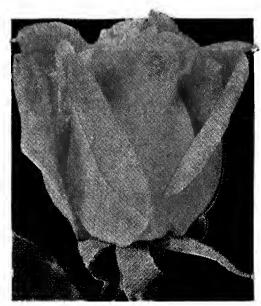
Souvenir







Edith Nellie Perkins



President Herbert Hoover



Essence

In selecting these 12 varieties we have taken into consideration hardiness, vigor of growth, strength of stems, shape of buds and flowers, fragrance, and, above all, color. Price was not considered in making the selections (note the several novelties), and yet the average price in this special offer is only a fraction over 70 cts. apiece.